

eight species, thirty-five of which were supposed to be additional to the tenth edition of the *Systema Naturæ*. Although his name does not appear in connection with it, the 'Adumbratiuncula' was written by Peter Simon Pallas, as he tells us in his *Zoographia Rosso-Asiatica* (II, p. 199), a statement long anticipated by Linnæus in the 1766 edition of the *Systema Naturæ*, when 'Pallas. adumbr.' is quoted in the synonymy of several species.¹ Although anonymous, the authorship of the 'Adumbratiuncula' is thus not in doubt, nor is this the first time it has been cited as Pallas's work.

For 16 of these species Pallas's names appear to have priority, while 4 are not positively identified, and of the remainder 16 have earlier names, and two are synonyms of other species here described. The only North American species affected is the Sanderling, which should apparently be called *Calidris alba* (= *Trynga alba* Pallas, 1764 = *Triunga arenaria* Linnæus, 1766.—J. A. A.

Harvie-Brown and Macpherson's 'A Fauna of the Northwest Highlands and Skye.'¹—This is the ninth volume, in order of publication, of 'The Vertebrate Fauna of Scotland,' by J. A. Harvie-Brown and Thomas E. Buckley, some of which have been noticed in previous volumes of 'The Auk.'² The first hundred pages are chiefly historical and topographical; mammals occupy forty-eight pages, birds something over three hundred, the reptiles and amphibia about three, and there are about ten pages of supplemental matter, and the Index. Like all the volumes of this series, it is beautifully printed and illustrated, the illustrations including a number of maps, many beautiful full-page plates from photographs, principally of scenery and the breeding places of birds, but they include also several portraits of prominent Scotch naturalists, now deceased, and numerous text cuts, of scenic or historic interest. There are biographical sketches of two of Mr. Harvie-Brown's colleagues,—Mr. Thomas E. Buckley and Rev. H. A. Macpherson,—recently deceased, the former having been joint author with Mr. Harvie-Brown of 'The Vertebrate Fauna of Scotland' series, while the latter was co-author of the volume here under notice, and also author of 'A History of Fowling,' noticed in 'The Auk' for January, 1900 (XVII, pp. 85, 86), and of other standard works. Both are well known authorities on the natural history of Scotland and the north of England.

The present volume, like its predecessors, shows exhaustive research and patient, conscientious labor, and cannot fail to be of great local inter-

¹ A Fauna of the Northwest Highlands and Skye. By J. A. Harvie-Brown and Rev. H. A. Macpherson. Edinburgh: David Douglas, 1904. Sm. 4to, pp. i-civ + 1-378, maps, numerous plates and text illustrations from photographs. Price 30s.

² See *e. g.*, 'A Fauna of the Moray Basin, Auk, XIII, 1896, pp. 351, 352.

est and a record of present and past conditions that will be of ever increasing historic value as time passes.—J. A. A.

Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club.—‘Cassinia’ for 1904¹ appears promptly with its 80 pages of articles and notes on the ‘Ornithology of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware,’ including an ‘abstract of the proceedings’ of the Club for 1904. The first paper, by Witmer Stone, is a biographical notice of the late Dr. Samuel W. Woodhouse, with portraits, the text of the article being in substance the same as Mr. Stone’s notice of Dr. Woodhouse in ‘The Auk’ for January, 1905, but fuller in respect to details. The frontispiece is an excellent likeness of Dr. Woodhouse as he appeared in his later years, while in addition two early portraits are given and a view of one of the camps of the U. S. Topographical Engineers, in the Indian Territory in June, 1850, with Dr. Woodhouse and other officers in the foreground, from daguerreotypes.

Other papers are: (2) ‘A Chimney Swift’s Day,’ by Cornelius Weygandt, giving a day’s observations of a family of Swifts, describing in detail their manner of entering and leaving their chimney quarters, etc.; (3) ‘That Feathered Midget of our Tide-water Swamps—the Long-billed Marsh Wren,’ by Chreswell J. Hunt; (4) ‘The Short-billed Marsh Wren (*Cistothorus stellaris*) in Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey,’ by LaRue K. Holmes; (5) ‘The Barn Owl (*Strix pratincola*) in Chester County, Pennsylvania,’ by Thomas H. Jackson, with plate from life, showing old and young birds; (6) ‘Summer Birds of Pocono Lake, Munroe County, Pennsylvania,’ by John D. Carter; (7) ‘Summer Birds of Port Alleghany, McKean County, Pennsylvania,’ by Thomas D. Keim,—an annotated list of about 70 species; (8) ‘A Glimpse of Winter Bird Life in Delaware,’ by Charles J. Pennock; (9) ‘Report on the Spring Migration of 1904,’ by Witmer Stone—based on 50 schedules, the results being given in tabular form by localities, followed by a supplementary annotated list. Following these papers is the usual ‘Abstract of Proceedings’; ‘Bird Club Notes,’ mostly personal in character and including notices of deceased members; and the list of officers and members, the latter numbering 19 Active, 57 Associate, and 33 Corresponding. Sixteen meetings of the Club were held during the year, with an average attendance of 23 members, the largest number at one meeting being 37. Such a record of attendance and general activity denotes a remarkable and well-sustained interest. The officers for 1905 are: President, Spencer Trotter, M. D.; Vice-President, William A. Shryock; Secretary, William B. Evans; Treasurer, Stewardson Brown.—J. A. A.

¹ Cassinia. Proceedings of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club of Philadelphia, 1904. 8vo, pp. 80, 3 pll. and map. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb., 1905. 50 cents.